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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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**Advises Youthful Deaf to Strive**  
J. COOKE HOWARD, NOTED MINNE-  
SOTA LECTURER, TELLS STUDENTS  
TO FOLLOW GALLAUDET.

From Jackson (Minn.) News, Dec. 11, 1912.

In an address delivered last night at the Mississippi Institution for the Deaf, J. Cooke Howard, of Minnesota, made a strong impression on his "hearers" when he advised them to live out their lives in usefulness, keeping in mind the fact that they would be kept busy working out their own destinies rather than in leadership of others.

The occasion of the address was the observing of Gallaudet Day in honor of the great Hartford man who established the plan of education for the deaf in his country.

Three young ladies, Misses Everett, Seerest and Graham, rendered the doxology in signs, a part of last night's program. The address of Mr. Howard was as follows:

MR. HOWARD'S ADDRESS.

It is with great pleasure and not a little pride that I stand here this evening to address you. Many men, when called upon to make an address, protest that it is embarrassing, that it is hard work, that there is no pleasure in it, and try hard to make out that they are doing their audience a service at a personal sacrifice. I can not believe it. It is surely a pleasure to speak to a bright and appreciative audience, and there should be no embarrassment in speaking before friends. Then, too, most men like to hear an intelligent man speak; and who can be more intelligent, who can have more ideas in strict accordance with his own, than himself? Surely one should be both pleased and grateful for the privilege of listening to himself talk and for the greater privilege of having a more or less compulsory audience. So I say again that I am proud and happy to be here this evening.

It is a poor sort of a man who does not get something in return when he gives, the more especially if there is an abundance lying about from which he can help himself and welcome. I am going to try hard to give you a little pleasure and, if I can, a little encouragement and instruction. I should surely be able to accomplish something in these directions, for there is a saying that the wise can learn even from a fool, and it is taken for granted that you are all wise. On the other hand I hope to observe why it is that the south is famed for its beautiful women and gallant gentlemen.

To give you an idea of the impression your southern gentlemen make upon our northerners, I must tell you what a young lawyer remarked when he met one at my home not long since. This young man was the proud father of a brand new boy, his first. He said, "When my boy gets a little older I am going to send him south to acquire the polished manners and pleasant address of the true southern gentleman. It will be an asset to him throughout his life." I never understood before what the term "A Southern Gentleman" meant.

It is a happy custom of your Board of Directors and of your superintendent to commemorate the birthday of our great benefactor, Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, by inviting deaf men from other states to come and address the pupils of this school. For some years past you have had, on this occasion, deaf educators of the deaf. They have assisted in carrying on the work inaugurated by our first great teacher. This year your superintendent has seen fit to invite, not an educator, but one of the accidents of their educational efforts. Those of us who have not taken up the profession of teaching, who do not appreciate the difficulties and discouragements attending the process of getting some understanding into such hard heads as our own, may appreciate the service rendered by our benefactor more fully than teachers of the deaf do, for we get the benefits and they get the work.

This spring it was my good fortune to be shown about the city of Hartford by Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet, the great and good son of this great and good man. I was shown the home of the Gallaudet family, the church where they wor-

shipped, the pew that they occupied, and many places made of interest by Gallaudet's association with them. You may well believe that these places were doubly interesting to me, who because of my long acquaintance with and deep love and respect for the son, was beholding with him the scenes of his boyhood days.

I was invited to speak from the old platform at the Hartford school, on which have stood not only Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Clerc and Edward Miner Gallaudet, but many of the other great educators of the deaf, the pioneers, who got the cunning of their craft and their inspiration from these masters. I have spoken from the platform of many schools for the deaf, but never have I experienced the sensation I did while speaking from this. Many of the newer schools have very beautiful assembly halls that one must admire for their convenient arrangements, and for their tasteful and artistic decorations, but none of them have the tradition and the glory of these old boards that are still doing duty at Hartford as they did in the days of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet.

When invited to address you on this occasion, I begged your good superintendent to tell me what to speak about. He declined, assuring me that I was at liberty to speak about anything I wished. However, he sent me a number of pamphlets with the addresses of those who have spoken to you on December 10th, in previous years. Though printed in small type and on comparatively thin paper, they make a bulky package. I sat down and read them through, beginning with the address of Dr. Thomas F. Fox, and ending with that of Mr. Warren Robinson.

The scope that these addresses cover is remarkable. The amount of information imparted is overwhelming. There seems to be little or nothing pertaining to the land or the sea or the sky or all that in them is, that has not been touched upon. History, philosophy, mathematics, physics, politics, poetry and what not, have been drawn upon to enlarge your scope of understanding and broaden your vision.

As I have remarked before, these men are educators, and what is more, they are good educators. In my mind's eye I could view my audience of boys and girls, young men and women, with their heads graded in size in due proportion to the number of these lectures that they have absorbed and mentally digested. What, O! what could I add to their sum of human knowledge? Then it occurred to me that you were probably much like the average American boy and American girl, and I reflected that in the course of a good many more years than you have enjoyed, I had no doubt been lectured at many more times than you have been; and it occurred to me further that I had listened to practically the same gentlemen who have labored with you. I am sure I have been talked to and at many times by Dr. Smith, who was once my teacher. I have read many of the verses born of the imagination of Mr. Long. Many an editorial of Mr. McClure's have I studied and admired, and I have listened to his philosophy while my mind and soul were cheered in keeping with my body that had already been cheered by Kentucky hospitality. It had been many a pleasant and profitable hour that I have spent with Dr. Patterson, inspired by the energy that flashes from his dark eyes. Still, I find new things to learn each day and each minute, and I cannot perceive that my head is any larger in girth than it was many years ago. Very likely, you and I are much alike. Our heads were not made to hold all that goes into them. Were they merely receptive reservoirs the accumulations in them would drive us into the ground with their weight, and our minds would be heavy and stagnant. What we learn goes through our minds and leaves its impression, and as we use it, it becomes a part of ourselves.

The more useful information that we can get through our heads the better it is for us. I must say that I am no educator, that my walk in life is far from the fields of polite letters, that you and I are concerned in living our lives, not in directing

others how to live theirs. In a few years you, like me, will be seeking a means to live and live as well as your abilities will permit you. I am older than you are, and have gone further along the road of life, and it occurred to me that I might talk to you as an older brother. I have no schoolmaster's rod to shake at you, but I bid you come along with me and see if we cannot derive a lesson from the life of the man whom it is our pleasure to honor, not only to-day on the anniversary of his birth, but every day and always.

The great thing that one must admire in the life of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet is that he did things. He did not merely think about doing things, and wish he could do things; but he did them. He did not think and talk about the obstacles in his way; he went at them with a clear head, a brave heart, and surmounted them. That trait marks the road to success in everything one may undertake. It is of this trait that I wish to speak to you this evening. I wish to show you that our opportunities are great, and to advise with you along the lines of things we should do.

The history of the world is one long story of men and women who have done things. The shirker and trifier have no place in our scheme of existence. The men and women we admire and reverence, those "whose footprints in the sands of time" we would follow, those whom we point out as examples to our children, are the doers. These builders up of the world have not only received the plaudits of mankind but they have had their reward, if not in a material way, than in the gratifying sense of accomplishment.

We must not think of our great men and women, or of opportunity, as of the past. We have as great men and women of recent times, and as great opportunity, as the world has ever known.

There is no braver deed recorded on the pages of history than that of Gen. Pickett leading the charge at Gettysburg. General Lee is our modern Bayard, "the knight without fear and without reproach." Dewey startled the world with his heroism at Manila Bay. In times of war men come to the front in a spectacular manner. If we must have war, we demand brave and noble leaders, yet the glories of peace transcend those of war. Christianity and civilization should and will disarm nations and make war a thing of the past. The energy of man will be directed toward the saving of life and better and more equitable living conditions. There are many men and women striving along these lines. Burbank, the naturalist, is one; Clara Barton was another; Jane Addams and Madame Curie, who with her husband discovered radium, are still active workers.

Marconi and those who are perfecting wireless telegraphy are doing the world an inestimable service. The Wright brothers and their co-workers are teaching us to soar above mundane things. Our men of science, who are exterminating insect pests and conquering disease germs, are engaged in noble work, as are our surgeons, like Carrel, who are almost able to take the body to pieces and put it together again. The number of earnest men and women who are striving to improve social, political and educational conditions are legion, among whom is Woodrow Wilson, that scholar and southern gentleman. We hope and pray that he will compare favorably with the best of national executives and statesmen. We are close to our great men and women of to-day—too close to realize their greatness. The passing of time alone can give the perspective that will permit their true worth to be understood.

But as to opportunity, we—yes, you and I—are to-day living in the greatest period of activity and advancement that the world has ever known. You children have seen more "miracles" than were ever recorded as such in printed books. If Roger Bacon, the monk, who invented gunpowder and was considered to be a magician, were to appear in this world to-day with all his ancient wisdom, one of our little children could show him things,

common and uninteresting to you, that would make him think he was in a land of witchcraft and sorcery. How surprised he would be when the electric lights were turned on, how puzzled he would be by the voice over the telephone, and how an automobile or an aeroplane would amaze him. In the life of the world, Roger Bacon lived yesterday. This all goes to prove that "the world do move," and just now it is moving at a tremendous pace.

Please remember that you are living now and not yesterday or tomorrow. To-day is a time of life and activity. Yesterday is discarded. To-morrow may never be for us, and if it is ours it will be full of work and duties of its own. We do not want those of to-day added to them. We have things to do to-day and we must do them, so that we may have strength and courage for the tasks to come. We should be proud of our opportunity to live to-day, and make the most of it.

It is not given to us all to achieve notable greatness, but good work, well and honestly done, makes any man great in the truest sense of the word.

Forget that you are deaf. Remember only that you are a human being, made in God's image, alive to-day in the greatest period of the history of the world.

You have at your feet the accumulated knowledge of all ages, the greatest religious and political freedom ever given to man, and consequently the greatest opportunities ever enjoyed. Make up your mind to take advantage of these blessings. Determine to stand shoulder to shoulder with your fellowmen though they be physically perfect. You and I are deaf; but what of it? Those as handicapped or more handicapped than ourselves have accomplished great undertakings.

Beethoven was deaf and Thomas A. Edison is deaf, but because of their achievements we seldom recall the fact. Milton was blind and United States Senator Gore is blind. Newton and General Booth were men of very feeble health and still they did great things. Edward Noyes Westcott, while on his death-bed and suffering intense pain, wrote "David Harum," that book so full of quaint humor. General Grant finished his memoirs and his life practically together. Anthony Ashley Cooper, the first Earl of Shaftesbury, was born a cripple and could not move without the assistance of an attendant. In addition to this he was never without a dull aching pain in his side and suffered daily from epileptic fits; yet he became a member of Oliver Cromwell's council and was afterwards made chancellor by Charles II. It is to him that every Englishman and every American is indebted for that sheet anchor of their liberties, the *habeas corpus* act.

In the face of these and many similar examples, it would ill become you and me to fail in our duty and shirk our work because we are deaf. Let us be men and women of "strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands."

Do not get the notion, or let others get the notion, that because you are deaf you are different from other people. Do not imagine for one moment that you are prejudiced against you. If you are a good and efficient and painstaking workman, you will be the more thoroughly appreciated because you are deaf. When you hear a deaf person talking about the prejudice of employers, you can well ask yourself, "What is the matter with this deaf person?" See if he does not drink, see if he is not a shirker, see if he does not lack skill, may be he is not altogether honest. I have yet to know a thoroughly good and competent deaf workman, having a trade, who was out of employment for any length of time. It is the same in business.

Go into business and conduct it on the right principles, use ingenuity, be honest, give good value and good service and you will succeed. There is no need whatever to talk to you as deaf people of the road to success. "Man" has been striving for success since his origin. The number of articles and books written on the subject is beyond computation. Each one of us has his own idea as to the meaning of the word itself. If you regard a righteous life as success, I suggest the Bible as your guide. If wis-

dom and great learning is your goal, I would say "dig." If wealth is your idea of success, read Benjamin Franklin's "The Way to Wealth." Take to yourself all that is good that you read, and do not think that it can not apply to you because you are deaf. It does. I say it again, forget that you are deaf. Meet the world half-way and you will find it in your arms.

I am not overlooking the fact that we miss some real advantages because we are deaf, but we should merely strive the harder to make up for them. If we can not hear music, we can fill our souls with the harmony of poetry. If we can not hear great sermons and lectures, we can read them, and undoubtedly get more from them than if we had heard them. In the matter of conversation I do not think we lose much of real worth. Were the conversation of an average crowd of people recorded, I am willing to wager that most of them would be ashamed to read the records. We can pick up necessary information by inquiry, and most people are so interested in deaf friends that they are very glad to give them really interesting and valuable information. It is not unusual for a deaf man to be better informed than his hearing neighbors.

If we turn to the blessings of deafness, they are quite a few. As we grow older we realize the fact more and more. We are saved many discordant sound and disagreeable sayings. Have you ever noticed how young old deaf people are? Our elderly deaf people are veritable Foxy Grandpas and Grandmas.

The fact that we are deaf naturally leads us to be interested in matters pertaining to the deaf.

We have our State and National organizations and we should give them our constant and enthusiastic support. While we should demand free and open discussion of all questions and not tolerate the spirit of bossism in our associations, we certainly should endeavor to have harmonious and united action. Petty jealousies and ambitions should be forgotten, and we should all pull together for the common good. Our State association can well attend to local issues, but it takes the National Association to carry on matters of national interest. This organization is asking the deaf of the country to contribute \$1,500 to-day, as a sort of birthday offering for the restoration of the monument to Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet at Hartford, and it is for such things that we need the National Association. When you leave school, be public-spirited and join both your State association and the National Association.

It was not so very long ago that the deaf were considered excellent "crocodile food." As education has changed the label on us from that of "crocodile food" to "good citizen," it is not unnatural that we are much interested in the education of the deaf, which is in a state of gradual evolution towards the perfect. Difference of opinion as to the method and means is the great stimulus to action. If this country were all democratic or all republican all of the time, it would be the most corrupt and maladministered country in the world. It is reasonable to suppose that if there were but one method of teaching the deaf, things would get into a rut, and the chances are that we should make little or no progress.

If we are truly anxious for improvement in educational matters, we should be glad of contending opinions. Arguments and debate sharpen our intellectual faculties and spur us on to greater efforts. It must be conceded that both those who believe in the combined system, and those who believe in the oral method of instruction for the deaf, are sincere. They are working toward the same end but along different lines. It is to be regretted that there is so much bitterness and mistrust between them. It is my pleasure to number many of these advocating the combined method among my friends and also many "Simon pure" oralists. Just drop the question of method and mix these people up, and one could not tell an oralist from an ordinary human being. It is not possible to discern that either group has all of the wisdom, all the

ability as educators, or all of the virtues. It is to be suspected that, "If they knew each other better they would love each other more."

If instead of having two antagonistic associations, neither of which will let the other slide down its cellar door, they would get together, what a glorious organization that would be! Dr. Dobyns' hope of a thousand delegates at Staunton would be realized. Of course no one would be allowed to hit below the belt, and I do not believe a single one would wish to do so. But with the best minds in both factions with their bearings well packed so as not to become overheated, there should be the wrestling of intellectual giants. That convention would be worth going miles and miles to see. The amount of good it would do would far surpass that of any half-dozen split conventions. Another thing, the combined method advocates meet at one another's schools, and in effect it is like saying, "Come, see how I do things; just the way you do them. Are not you and I smart?" Then, of course, they have to pat one another on the back. It is the same way with the oralists. One oralist may advocate teaching the child to pronounce "p" before "h," while another would reverse the process, and they may agree quite learnedly on the subject, but this is only a matter of detail.

Just suppose these two associations buried the hatchet, smoked the pipe of peace, joined ranks for the common good and sent one thousand delegates to Northampton. The majority of the combined methodists who have shunned this spot as something accursed would be very much interested. It has often been inferred that inasmuch as this school has children of "millionaire" parents, it is something sumptuous and exclusive. As a matter of fact it is a small school. The buildings are small; with the exception of one or two new ones, are old but well kept. The equipment is meagre. Yet children are sent to this school from as far away as India, and it probably has more foreign pupils than any other school for the deaf in this country. But the pupils as a whole do not differ from those in the average school for the deaf, so far as the advantage of birth and breeding and inherited profundity—if there is such a thing—is concerned. Yet this is one of the most famous schools in the world. Why? Not because it is an oral school. There are many other oral schools. The only possible answer is, "because of Miss Yale." If Miss Yale devised or adapted some method of teaching the deaf by wiggling their toes, and put the same energy and indomitable courage into it that she has shown at the Clarke School, she would make a success of it, and the Volta Bureau would be working overtime on articles for the magazines, circulars, pamphlets, illustrations of the position of the toes and a general distribution of information concerning the pedagogical method of teaching the deaf.

Miss Yale believes in putting the money she has for this school into the best of teachers. She trains them herself and she is "everlastingly on the job," and sees that every one else is also. Everything about the school is as neat and orderly as a military establishment. Yet everything is very homelike too.

As a detail, each little child has its dressing gown and slippers as well as its nightgown, and they are always in place. Step into any room at any time during school hours and there is attention and application to the task in hand that would do credit to a great office or a great factory. Every teacher, and every pupil is putting forth the best that is in him. I take off my hat to Miss Yale. Your thousand delegates at this convention, could they see the school in session, would do the same. The children seem as advanced as those in any school for the deaf. Your Combined Method partisan would see good work along lines differing from his own. He would have food for thought, and could not help learning something new. The cause of the education of the deaf would be advanced, because of the new ideas obtained by those who were working along other lines.

If this association met at the Fanwood School in New York City, our oral friends would in turn have their eyes opened to some interesting fact. They would find in Dr. Currier another enthusiastic and energetic executive. They would find an up-to-date military school, boys all in regulation cadet uniforms. They would find that these deaf cadets are the best drilled cadets in or around New York and have a military band that dispenses real music from some forty pieces. They would find those children taught in the oral classes were as proficient in speech and lip-reading as those in oral schools, that they were not inferior in their school work, and superior in the matter of general information. In addition to all this, they would find the children, when out of school, happy in the possession of the sign-language. This school is an inspiration to any visitor.

If the meetings of the Consolidated Association were to alternate between Combined Method Schools and Oral Schools, it would do both methods good. Each method would be on its mettle. It would not be the kindly tolerant inspection of one thoroughly in accord with your own ideas and "appreciating your limitations because of the buildings and equipment," but the critical inspection of one opposed to your views who would ask to be shown.

I have been in about forty schools for the deaf in the country and Canada. I have visited combined method schools and oral schools. There are fine combined method schools and fine oral schools, and there are some very poor combined method schools and some very poor oral schools. We can not say that all combined method schools are successful, or that all oral schools are failures, or vice versa. The difference in the success of the school is not in the buildings or equipment, for some of our greatest men have hailed from the log school house, the hard board bench and the slate. We must look elsewhere for the very great difference in the efficiency of the schools for the deaf. The great and all important factor in the success of a school is not in the method or the buildings and equipment, but in the man or woman at the head of the school.

While our deaf educators of the deaf are interested in educational matters, those of us who are not connected with schools should give them attention. If the educated deaf of this country are not going to give them earnest thought, who, pray, can be expected to do so? We who have gone through the mill and are actually living the lives that education has prepared for us, should be most competent to judge to what extent it has been successful and point out its omission.

When it is the consensus of opinion of practically all the deaf people of the world, even those educated by the Oral Method, that the Combined Method, which fits the method to the child and does not attempt to fit the child to the method, is pre-eminently the most satisfactory and is conducive to the happiest lives, their opinion should receive respectful consideration. When the overwhelming opinion of the deaf of the world is in favor of preserving the beautiful and expressive sign-language, a language common to the deaf of all nations and by means of which the deaf of all the countries meet in international congress and join in the discussion, regardless of their nationality; a language that gives the deaf the advantage of the forum and the pulpit; a language clear as crystal to the intellect of even very young deaf children, which can stir their thoughts and inspire their imaginations; a language that, in the hands of the master, can hold an audience spellbound; it seems almost inhuman to think of depriving the deaf of this blessing. Yet there are misguided philanthropists who would deprive them. It is hard for

"Men who possess opinions and a will; not to

"Damn their treacherous flatteries without winking."

But there were other traits be-

Concluded on Fourth Page.



## Deaf-Mutes' Journal

NEW YORK, JANUARY 2, 1913.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 1060 Street and St. Washington Ave.) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
'Neath the all-boding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

THE DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL, with the present issue, begins its forty-second year of usefulness to the deaf. The history of their progress is written in past volumes. It has exemplified individual success, promoted organized work, chronicled the news about the deaf throughout the civilized world, and presented, influenced and advocated every movement that had for its purpose the betterment of the deaf. The foregoing has been the policy and accomplishment of years that are gone. It will continue in the future. We wish all of the JOURNAL readers, and the deaf everywhere, A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

THE Boston newspapers are again featuring a contest, by Mr. William E. Shaw, in the courts, to obtain possession of his son from the grandparents. Several columns have been printed in the different dailies, one of them with a picture of the little boy, who is now ten years of age.

About five years ago a similar case came up and was decided in favor of the father, who was then, and is to-day, capable of taking care of his child.

The claim of the grandparents that Shaw, being a deaf-mute, is not able to properly bring up his boy, reflects upon the deaf fathers and mothers throughout the land. It is a very unjust contention, and should not be given the slightest consideration. If statistics were compiled, it would be discovered that the children of deaf parents are unusually bright and intelligent; that their education is almost invariably superior to children of hearing parents from the same strata of society; and that when they have attained to their majority, their morality, general capability and industry stand out conspicuously as examples of good and useful citizenship.

There can be no doubt that the judge in the Court wherein application is made will award Mr. Shaw the custody of his child.

ESTABLISHED twenty years ago, the Crescent Engraving Company, is showing signs of continued prosperity. This business was begun and is still owned by Mr. Emanuel Souweine, one of New York's popular, progressive and public-spirited deaf citizens. He employs several engravers, all of whom can hear and speak, and gives to one deaf-mute engraver outside work the year round. He has all the modern improvements in machinery for line and stipple work, and handles a big trade in wood and photo engraving throughout the year. A telephone and a young lady to transmit and receive orders, keeps the establishment in

touch with its numerous patrons. Mr. Souweine has just issued a 16-page quarto of "Stock Cuts," of commercial character and valuable to the advertiser, which he keeps on hand ready to fill urgent demands. Altogether his establishment is a fine example of what a deaf man can do in the line of independent business, and succeed in the face of keen competition from enterprising rival establishments run by those who can hear.

### William Shakespeare

AND STRATFORD ON AVON THROUGH YANKEE EYES.

By Henry M. Hall.

The steam horse, upon a pleasant early October day, took us swiftly from classic Oxford to the birth-place and burial place of the greatest of English poets and dramatists. Shakespeare lived in this town the first 19 years of his life, then the second nineteen years in London. The last 15 years of his life he spent in "Stratford on Avon," the home of this youth, as a mature, wealthy citizen. Here he built himself a fine dwelling house. Here he died and was buried, about the year 1617. These facts seem to be well attested, but other particulars of his life and career seem to be shrouded in an impenetrable mystery. Even tradition can give but little more of the personal history of this celebrated man. The first notable memorial of Shakespeare, that we encountered upon our advent into Stratford, was the grand marble fountain, in the centre of the square, on Rother Street, erected to honor the memory of Shakespeare by Mr. George Childs of Philadelphia, in 1897. It is a graceful structure about 25 feet in height. Upon one side, these words are engraved: "This cornerstone was laid by Lady Hodgson, wife of the Mayor." Upon each of the other three sides are cut beautiful sentiments; two of them from Shakespeare's works, and one of Washington Irving's. The latter says, "Ten thousand honors and blessings on the Bard, who has gilded the dull realities of life with innocent illusions." Upon the face of the fountain, where the cool, clear water flows forth, is a quotation from "Timon of Athens": "Honest water, which never left man in the mire." These words seem to prove two facts; first, that there were some men in those days who fell in the mire, because of alcoholic beverages; and second, that Shakespeare appreciated water as the safest drink.

Another side of this fountain shows this sublime prophecy of the future Englishman: "In her days; under his own vine that he plants, and sings the merry songs of peace to all his neighbors; God shall be truly known; and those about her, from her, shall read the perfect ways of honor; and by these, claim their greatness, and not by blood." Stratford overflows with memorials of the "Bard of Avon"; the greatest of which, besides his early home, and other landmarks personal to him, is the "Memorial Building," upon the Avon, embracing a "Picture Gallery," "Library," and "Theatre." This is a very imposing Gothic structure, created by Mr. Charles E. Flower, at the cost of \$25,000 (about \$125,000). Upon the same plot of ground, by the side of the Theatre, is a large and beautiful group of statuary, given by Lord Gower, with the figures of Henry V, Hamlet, Lady Macbeth, and Falstaff, to represent History, Philosophy, Tragedy, and Comedy. Shakespeare himself is seated in a chair surmounting the monument. Of course the first object of interest to the visitor is Shakespeare's birth-place and early home, carefully restored, so as to represent it as near as possible as it appeared 400 years ago. His father seems to have been a man of more than ordinary importance in the town. He was a Glover and Wooldealer, and at one time "High Bailiff." His house was large, and good for the period. Most of its inside beams, rafters, ceilings and other woodwork, are of well-preserved oak. Few changes, except in decoration and painting, have been made. It became the property of the "Shakespeare National Association" some fifty years ago. Besides the room where the poet was born, the family rooms, kitchen, etc., the museum is the most interesting part of the house. The shop, or warehouse of his father's originally, is now full of Shakespearean relics; many editions of his plays, portraits, busts, and various contributions to his memory.

We visited the Grammar School, founded by Edward the 6th, where Shakespeare is said to have been a scholar for 7 years, until 14 years of age. It is a large, well-preserved oak building, still used as the Parish School. In Shakespeare's boyhood, the upper story was a "Guild Hall," and occasional theatrical room. It was built a few years before Shakespeare was born.

One of the most interesting spots we visited was the ancient Parish Church of the Holy Trinity, where Shakespeare was christened and where he was buried. Here, within the altar rails, are to be seen the

stone tablets, memorializing Shakespeare's wife, Anne Shakespeare, William Shakespeare, Dr. Hall, husband of his daughter, Susanna Shakespeare; and Thomas Nash, husband of Elizabeth, his granddaughter. This Church dates from the 13th century; ancient when Shakespeare was a child. Here is recorded upon the Parish Register, the birth and baptism of Shakespeare, but a well-attested copy of that of 1564, made in 1600. The well known epitaph, not original with Shakespeare, cut upon his tomb, reads plainly—

"Good friend for Jesus sake forbear  
To digg the dust enclosed here;  
Blest be ye man yt spares the stones,  
And curst be he yt moves my bones."

Upon the north wall is the bust of the Poet placed there by Dr. Hall, with the following legend below—

"Stay Passenger who goest thou by so fast,  
Read if thou canst whom envious death  
hast plait  
Within this monument; Shakespeare,  
with whom  
Quick nature dide; whose name doth  
deck yv Tomb  
Far more then cost; with all yt he hath  
witt.  
Leaves living art, byt page to serve his  
witt.  
Oblit Ano Doi 1616  
Aetatis 53 Die 23 Ap?"

The mutilated font in which the baby boy was baptized, and other interesting ancient objects, are to be seen in the church, many of which must have been well known to Shakespeare. The old churchyard, filled with tombstones and fine old trees, is directly upon the banks of the beautiful swiftly-flowing river Avon. Here we were shown the tree under which our poet Longfellow sat, when composing a poem to Shakespeare. From this memorable church we were driven to this little Village of "Shooter," the home of Shakespeare's Anne Hathaway. The cottage stands at the end of the little cluster of cottages, and is really a very pretty, well-preserved place, with a neat and pretty country girl to fluently tell us all about the old house; the room where the youth Shakespeare did his courting; the vast brick oven where Anne baked the family bread; the ancient furniture, kitchen utensils, etc. The cottage stands upon a slight elevation, and is embowered in vines and shrubbery. The ceilings, of course, are quite low, the old oak beams and rafters, that last for ages, and the general structure seems just as it must have been four centuries ago. Like other Shakespeare Memorials, this cottage is under the care of the "English Shakespeare Association."

At "Charlecote Hall," built by Sir Thomas Luch in 1558, is the Park where Shakespeare was caught poaching deer. This act caused him to flee to London, where he made his fortune, and "one of the immortal names not born to die."

The life of this remarkable genius is one of the most strange and inexplicable of history. As read in "The Book Shakespeare," it is one of the most comprehensive lives of any age. There, he seems almost perfect, in his analysis of human nature. In every branch of knowledge known in England at that period, he was master; while his dramatic talent, humor, wit and wisdom, have never been excelled. The question arises in men's minds, Where did this Warwickshire villager and Londoner gain his knowledge? How, in about twenty years of theatrical life, in wooden, unkempt London, could he obtain his unexcelled perfection? The Stratfordians are most grateful to Shakespeare for having been born in their town, and coming back to die there, because the thousands of tourists who visit this Shakespearean Mecca are making them all more or less wealthy.

Some days after this journey to Stratford, I went to Birmingham, where I visited the "Shakespeare Room," in the Library building. It contains over 12,000 volumes about Shakespeare and his works, in twenty-eight different languages. Over 8,000 volumes are in English, 2,500 in German, 600 in French, 200 in Italian, 100 in Russian, etc., etc., and even one volume in Esperanto. This is one indication among thousands of the continued popularity of Shakespeare more than three hundred years after his death.

Upon Washington Irving's second visit to Stratford, in 1821, he wrote the following lines, now upon the wall of the Museum:

"Of mighty Shakespeare's birth the room  
we see,  
That where he died, in vain to find,  
we try,  
Useless the search! for all immortal  
and those who are immortal never  
die."

The "New Place" home, that Shakespeare built and where he died, was torn down in 1759. The Garden lot is now a Shakespeare Park.

### The Alarm Clock

A tourist in rural Scotland took refuge for the night in the cottage of an old lady. He asked her to wake him up early in the morning, warning her that he was quite deaf.

Upon awakening much later than the appointed hour, he found that the old lady, with strict regard for the proprieties, had slipped under the door a slip of paper, upon which was written:

"Sir, it's half-past eight."

## National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.  
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

President  
Olof Hanson, Wash.  
Secretary  
Mrs. J. F. Meagher, Wash.  
Treasurer  
S. M. Freeman, Wash.

Vice-Presidents  
Anton Schroeder, Minn.  
Mrs. J. F. Meagher, Wash.  
Mrs. J. S. Long, Iowa  
O. G. Carrell, Texas

Executive Committee  
Olof Hanson, Wash.  
S. M. Freeman, Wash.  
Thomas Francis Fox, New York  
Waldo H. Rothert, Nebraska  
R. Randall Allouboth, Pennsylvania  
Frank P. Gibson, Illinois  
Arthur L. Roberts, Kansas  
Clayton D. Brant, Ohio  
J. O. Reichle, Oregon

### [OFFICIAL.]

Cleveland, 1913!

### NEBRASKA.

Under the direction of Mr. P. L. Axling, petitions asking the Nebraska Legislature to repeal or modify the law passed by the last legislature, requiring the use of the oral method, have been in circulation for several months. At the same time the signers were requested to contribute a small amount to defray the expense of the fight. The petitions are coming in well filled with signatures, and the responses are gratifying. These petitions will be presented to the Legislature.

The purpose is not to make an attack on Supt. Booth personally, but on the law, which is in direct opposition to the policy favored by the deaf generally, and expressed in convention time and again. Below is a copy of the law, whose provisions, it will be seen, are drastic, and should not be permitted to remain on the books in its present form.

### NEBRASKA ORAL LAW.

An Act to provide for a change to the oral, aural and lip-reading method of instruction and training of pupils in the Nebraska School for the Deaf and to provide for the education of those pupils qualified for such instruction and the training in other deaf schools pending the change of method in this state.

Section 1. All children hereafter admitted to the Nebraska School for the Deaf and all children who have not advanced beyond three years in the course under present methods in said school shall hereafter be taught and trained in said school by the oral, aural and lip-reading method to the exclusion of the deaf alphabet and sign language, unless incapacitated by mental defects or malformation of the vocal organs, and all pupils now advanced beyond said three years in the course shall be taught and trained in the oral, aural and lip-reading method in the regular courses of study and by means of special conversational courses to be put in effect to the fullest extent which is feasible and practicable.

Section 2. Pending the complete change of method to the higher grades as provided for in Section 1, upon application of any parent or guardian of any deaf child residing in the State of Nebraska, capable of being instructed and trained by such method, such deaf child may be placed in any other school teaching and training in the oral, aural and lip-reading method, preference being given as far as practicable to schools selected by the parent or guardian, and an allowance shall be made each year to such parent or guardian toward the expense incurred thereto in such an amount as in the judgment of the Board of Trustees of said Nebraska School for the Deaf would equal the cost to have such child trained in said child at the Nebraska School for the Deaf during each year said child shall attend such other school, to be paid out of the general appropriations made for the maintenance of the Nebraska School for the Deaf and in the same manner other charges are met and paid.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Board of Trustees of said Nebraska School for the Deaf to enforce the provisions of this Act.

### OKLAHOMA ASKS FOR HELP.

The Oklahoma School is again in danger, as it was two years ago, of being placed under the Department of Charities and Corrections. A request has been made that the N. A. D. take a hand and prevent the passage of the bill by the Legislature, as was done two years ago.

If the deaf of Oklahoma would show more interest in the N. A. D. and aid it financially by becoming members, the Association would be in better position to help in this matter, as it is exactly the kind of work the N. A. D. should do. As it is, the Association could render but little assistance.

It is to be hoped that the threatened legislation will not be enacted. But whether it is or not, the appeal for help shows the need of making the N. A. D. a strong organization capable of doing effective work when the interests of the deaf are threatened. The only way in which this can be done is for the deaf to support the Association by becoming members, and paying the small yearly dues. The initiation fee is \$1.00 and the annual dues 50 cents. That is all. Send a dollar to S. M. Freeman, treasurer, Cave Springs, Ga., and ask to be enrolled as a member.

OLOF HANSON.

SEATTLE, Dec. 10, 1912.

### GALLAUDET MONUMENT FUND.

BULLETIN NO. 2  
Previously acknowledged \$303.02  
CONNECTICUT.

Through Mrs. Mary E. Atkinson,  
Hartford . . . . . \$8.27

### IDAHO.

Owen Smith, Boise . . . . . 3.25

ILLINOIS.  
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Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sullivan . . . 25  
Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Thomas . . . 25  
Matthew Rice . . . . . 25  
Wilbur Wells . . . . . 25  
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Delano . . . 10  
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schmidt . . . 10  
Mrs. Mary Baker . . . . . 10  
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Fuller . . . 1.00

IOWA.  
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Mr. and Mrs. J. Schuyler Long . . . 50  
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hallaway . . . 25  
R. B. Thompson . . . . . 25  
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Long . . . 25  
C. H. Blanchard . . . . . 25  
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Sarah B. Streby . . . . . 25  
A. C. Casey . . . . . 25  
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Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Small . . . 1.00  
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Pittsfield Silent Mission . . . . 65

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Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jackson, Mass. . 3.00  
John F. Scott, R. L. . . . . 1.00  
Miss C. Sauvageau, R. L. . . . 1.00  
Clarence Cheevers, " . . . . 1.00  
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Howard Hood . . . . . 10  
James Foxwell . . . . . 10  
Henry Baynes . . . . . 10  
Fredie Alsip . . . . . 10  
Jonzo Phillips . . . . . 10  
Burgess Kneeland . . . . . 10  
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Walter Hetzel . . . . . 10  
Clyde Brown . . . . . 10  
Harvey Stem . . . . . 10  
Hilby Mills . . . . . 10  
Roland Stultz . . . . . 10  
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McKinley Watkins . . . . . 10  
John Christopher . . . . . 10  
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Edward George . . . . . 10  
Clifton Beckner . . . . . 10  
Dorham Dixon . . . . . 10  
Lincoln Lorch . . . . . 10  
Elmer Gravenor . . . . . 10  
Pietro Aiello . . . . . 10  
Walter Miller . . . . . 10  
Hartley Acton . . . . . 10  
Bessie Moss . . . . . 10  
Helen Moss . . . . . 10  
Mildred Dorsey . . . . . 10  
Loretta Knoche . . . . . 10  
Esther Winterling . . . . . 10  
Mary Myers . . . . . 10  
Rosalie Dorsey . . . . . 10  
Ruth Leitch . . . . . 10  
Blanche Craft . . . . . 10  
Josephine Hone . . . . . 10  
Helen Skinner . . . . . 10  
Harry Insley . . . . . 10  
Grover Burkett . . . . . 10  
Margaret Bateman . . . . . 10  
Uriah Shockley . . . . . 10  
Willie Harding . . . . . 10  
Margaret Peebles . . . . . 10  
Ethel Deane . . . . . 10  
Willie Smith . . . . . 10  
Michael Weinstein . . . . . 10  
Charles Smick . . . . . 10

MICHIGAN.  
Through Mr. C. A. Corey, Kalamazoo.  
J. C. Brander, Kalamazoo . . . . 50  
Frank A. Adams, " . . . . . 50  
Norbert J. Quinn, " . . . . . 25  
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Through Dr. Smith  
Fairbault . . . . . 17.38

Total to date . . . . . \$448.72

THOMAS FRANCIS FOX,  
HARLEY D. DRAKE,  
JOHN B. HOTCHKISS,  
Committee of the N. A. D.

Dec. 23, 1912.

The Countess of Aberdeen and Miss Asquith to visit Gallaudet College.

Her Excellency, the Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the Viceroy of Ireland, and Miss Asquith, daughter of the Prime Minister of Great Britain and Ireland, are going to Washington this week, on a short visit to the British Ambassador, and have kindly promised to pay a visit to Gallaudet College if time permits.

Her Excellency writes to Mr. Francis Maginn, B. D., of Belfast:—

VICAR REGAL LODGE, DUBLIN,  
December 16, 1912.

DEAR SIR:—I thank you for your letter of the 12th, and shall be very glad to visit the College you refer to, if I have time. But my visit to Washington will be very brief. The facts you refer to are most interesting.

Yours very faithfully,  
ISABELL ABERDEEN.

## GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

Well, exams are over at last, and everybody—no, not everybody—has a contented smile on except those who were "pulled." On Monday evening the Literary Society expected to have Mr. McGregor on hand to lecture, but he failed to turn up, much to our disappointment.

Tuesday morning we looked on a snow-covered world about 4 inches fell during the night. This made Christmas seem more like the real thing. We all began to look forward to coasting but alas, the weather man allowed it to rain thus putting our sliding hopes on the toboggan. The student body dwindled down somewhat, owing to the fact that about twenty shook the snow of Washington from their feet. No doubt they will all have had a happy Christmas; being home makes a world of difference. But, believe us, Bo, those stopping at College have not been sleeping all the time.

Christmas evening the annual social came off. Its success was largely due to a committee composed of Misses Nelson, Martin and Fowler. Rather strenuous games were played, and right here let us remark and applaud the utter abandon with which Keeley sat on the floor. He tried to punish the poor down-trodden floor on more than one occasion. The most popular game was "Grab the handkerchief," which is a cross between a football scrimmage and a pink tea.

Mr. Marshall regaled us all with an very interesting lecture on Thursday evening. "Antony" was his subject. I am sure we all have a lot of new facts stuck in our noodles. A lively social hour followed, in which a number of chairs got compound fractures of the leg and were sent to the hospital.

On Friday evening The Co-eds put one over on the boys. Miss Northrop gave the girls, or rather the girls gave themselves, a chafing-dish party. Miss Northrop called on all the girls to "lend a hand" in the way of chafing-dishes, china, aprons, and anything in the way of eats, left from Xmas boxes. The Library was nicely decorated and looked like a banquet hall, which it really was for the time being. Chafing-dishes galore were emitting intoxicating (figuratively speaking, please) odors. At about 10:00 P.M. the feast was in full swing; hot chocolate, lettuce sandwiches and cake, satisfied the hungry Co-eds. Those poor mortals who are merely existing over in the West Wing should have seen the sight. (Note, we are inclined to doubt the wisdom of this suggestion.)

"Aint it funny" how the congregation increases as the time for annual church social approaches. Saturday evening, in the church of the good Shepherd, a short program followed by refreshments made it very pleasant for those who went. Miss Wickham and Miss Martin, who were on the program, rendered their numbers in a most creditable manner. Messrs. Hotchkiss and Merrill were speakers. After the program was concluded, papers were given out for solution. Miss Wickham and Mr. Foltz were the prize winners.

ATHLETICS.  
FRESHIES, 44 RATS, 3

Again the Rats were given a chance to redeem themselves; this time it was basket ball. The Rats started out to "show 'em"—the Freshmen—but after the first few minutes the result was never in doubt. Referee Foltz, '15, gave a very satisfactory exhibition of whistle handling, pleasing everybody but the teams concerned. For the Rats, Marshall starred. He seemed to have the baskets in his mind alright, but when he tried to put the ball in he found there was no room. His solid ivory simply refused to admit the ball. Keeley, Rass and Classen did good work for their class.

The line-up was as follows:

Freshies—Keeley, Rasmussen, Classen, C. Thompson and Stegmeton.

Rats—Marshall, Cuscaden, Courter, Trenke and Hladik.

The 'Varsity team, which is practically intact, have been practicing every morning, keeping in condition and incidentally improving, so that they will be prepared to give a good account of themselves when they stack up against Loyola on January 4th.

EAST WING.

Christmas morning, Santa Claus crept in and gently (?) awakened every Co-ed at 5:30 A.M. Shivering, in disabille, we gathered in the cosy library where a beautiful Xmas tree stood well laden with presents. The gifts were distributed and by 7:30 we were a pretty ravenous bunch that swarmed into the dining room to "fill up." The committee, to whom praise due for their efforts in making Xmas seem more homelike, was composed of Misses Deuton, (chairman,) Rosenstein, Campbell, Peterson and Gwin. And

that Christmas dinner—turkey, cranberry sauce, and all the trimmings—who didn't get enough! "The memory lingers," not so much the dinner as certain little "tummy-aches" which followed. L. E. J.

## OMAHA.

Mr. Adolph Struck, of Shenandoah, Ia., came up on business, and incidentally attended the meeting the Mid-West Branch of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, on the 14th.

Mr. Jesse L. Reel, of Loveland, Ia., was visiting old friends and making new ones, in Omaha and Council Bluffs, Ia., last week.

Mr. J. M. O'Brien made a trip to Lincoln recently. Harry up Jawn fix things so you can cut out these regular trips.

Several games of basketball have been played at the School for the Deaf the past week. Following are the results: N. S. D., 10; C. B. Y. M. C. A., 20. N. S. D., 8; Walnut Hill Methodists, 7. N. S. D. Juniors, 22; C. B. Y. M. C. A. Juniors, 8. N. S. D., 20; Baum Iron Co., 14.

At the December meeting of the Omaha Division, No. 32, N. F. S. D., the following officers were elected for the 1913 term: President, P. E. Seely; Vice President, W. H. Rothert (re-elected); Secretary, J. Schuyler Long; Treasurer, I. J. Wittwer (re-elected); Director, J. M. O'Brien; Trustee, J. Schuyler Long (to succeed himself); Sergeant, H. S. Lee.

A meeting of the Nebraska Parents Association is scheduled for 20th in Omaha. This association is one composed of the parents of the deaf children of the State. The object of this meeting is to devise ways to secure better treatment at the hands of the coming Legislature for the school. New buildings, industrial equipment, etc., are badly needed, appropriation for which will be asked. The meeting is to be held in the school auditorium.

Rev. Mr. Rutherford was present at a recent meeting of the Christian Endeavor Societies at the N. S. D. He gave a very interesting talk on the subject of the evening.

On the evening of the 14th, Supt. and Mrs. Booth entertained the Mid-West Branch of Gallaudet Alumni Association. It being an ideal evening, warm and moonlit, almost all of the members were present. The program was "An Evening at Gallaudet." Following this various members related amusing incidents of their college days. Below we give the program as carried out:—

"The Innocent Ducks" . . . . .  
"The Ambiguous Freshies" . . . . .  
"The Poppy Sophs" . . . . .  
"The Lordy Juniors" . . . . .  
"The Dignified Seniors" . . . . .  
"Impressions of a Normal" . . . . .  
"Mr. Edward Nicholson, N. '08"

Dainty refreshments were served at the close of the program. The next meeting of the Branch will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schuyler Long, on January 17th.

## BOSTON.

A Happy New Year to the readers of the JOURNAL.  
Charles Wickens, designer and illustrator, expects to leave for Martha's Vineyard, N. Y., to take sketches and birdseye views of an estate there, for the firm with whom he is employed.

Sam C. Pavitt is spending the holidays with his old friend, Herman Peekins, in Provincetown, Mass.

After the service at the Silent Mission, in Trinity Church, on the 22d, Rev. Mr. Hefflon was given a Christmas gift of a purse of money, as a token of the appreciation for his interest in the welfare of the deaf.

Your correspondent, on account of sickness in his family, was unable to take in the Gallaudet Social, on the 11th, and the Fair in aid of the Home for Aged, on the 19th, but a report of both affairs from persons that attended will appear in the JOURNAL.

Mr. White, of Nashua, conducted the service of the Boston Society on the 22d. His sermon, given in graceful and forcible signs, was highly appreciated by those that attended. We understand he will come again on a later date.

His many friends are pleased to see Timothy Keough out again, after being laid up two months with a sore heel. He is as cheerful and as full of funny anecdotes as ever.



## NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

A number of friends assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Dickerson, in East Orange, N. J., on the evening of Sunday, December 29th, to help them celebrate the tenth anniversary of their marriage.

The guests began to assemble in the afternoon, and it was half past seven when the final arrival was announced.

A table in the spacious dining room was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Amid the snowy nary and silver were candelabra with colored shades, and in the center a huge pyramid of fruits, flowers, bouquets, nuts, raisins, and the like.

A beautiful supper of several courses was served, and all of the guests drank to the continued prosperity of the host and hostess in boasters of Mumm's Extra Dry. With coffee and lighted Havanas, wit and wisdom and anecdotes went round, until at half past ten the company left to catch the train for New York.

Mr. Dickerson is a skilled engraver on silver and has been for years in the employ of the Gorham Company, on Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Dickerson was formerly Miss Walton, one of the statuesque beauties of Philadelphia. They have one child, a little girl of six or seven summers, who bids fair to rival her handsome mother when the passing years bring her to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson are widely known and very popular among a large circle of the deaf.

Those present, besides the host and hostess, were: Mr. and Mrs. Simonson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sonneborn, Mr. Morton Sonneborn, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Leow, Mr. and Mrs. Lippens, Mr. and Mrs. Kenner, Mrs. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch, Mr. Ballin and Miss Viola Ballin, Messrs. Samuel Frankenstein, Henry C. Kohlman, Emil Basch and Edwin A. Hodgson.

On Friday evening, December 27th, Mr. and Mrs. Felix A. Simonson gave a dinner, at their apartments on Riverside Drive, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Osmond Loew (the newlyweds) and Mr. Morton Sonneborn, of Chicago. Mr. Simonson did the honors in his usual happy style, complimenting the recently wedded couple and saying nice things about their Chicago uncle, Morton Sonneborn. Toasts were drunk to Mrs. Henrietta Leff and Mrs. Morton Sonneborn, both of whom the writer understands, are spending the winter in California.

Those present at the dinner were: Mr. and Mrs. Simonson, Mr. Morton Sonneborn, Mr. and Mrs. Osmond Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sonneborn, Mr. Samuel Frankenstein, Mrs. Sophie Loew, Mr. Edwin A. Hodgson.

A particular feature of the dinner was the elegant Dresden dinner set on which it was served. Mr. Simonson purchased it in Dresden when in that city last summer. It was made to order at the porcelain works, and is wonderfully and variously designed, each piece being differently decorated, and all having Mrs. Simonson's monogram in gold.

Sunday, December 22d, a birth day party was tendered to Mr. Leo Breslauer, the undisputed champion of the Clark Athletic Association, who had reached his twenty-fourth milestone. Whist was played and Miss Stella Kind carried off the first honors for ladies, Miss Mary Hornstein came in second. Mr. Joe Sweydt won the first prize for men, while Mr. Ludwig Fischer got the booty.

Various games were enjoyed, and then we all marched down to the spacious dining room. Mr. Leo Breslauer led the procession with Miss Mary Hornstein.

for the wearers of prettiest and most comical costumes. The prizes are the best that have ever been given. All out-of-town divisions and visitors are cordially welcome to visit the fine lodge rooms at 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. James Lewis, who lived in this city for a great many years and won popularity and affection from a great number of deaf mutes, has been sick at the Gallaudet Home since Thanksgiving Day. She is eighty-one years old, which makes her recovery somewhat doubtful.

James J. Seelig saved two lives the other day. Two lumber drivers fell into Jamaica Bay and Mr. Seelig plunged into the icy water and brought both out. Mr. Seelig is all right, but both of the lumber drivers are in the hospital. They will recover.

"After the Ball is over," that is on Sunday, January 5th, 1913, the Deaf-Mutes' Union League will keep "open house" for the purpose of welcoming its out-of-town and distant guests who may remain in the city on that date.

The date of the next Annual Outing and Games of the League of Elect Surds is Saturday, August 24, 1913, and the place is the same as last year, in fact, as held the past several years—Ulmer Park Athletic Field, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Bella Bronson, of Providence, R. I., is visiting her relatives in New York. She will attend the Deaf-Mutes' Union League Ball, January 4th, 1913, also the Brooklyn Ball, January 25th, 1913.

The Central Committee of the Deaf will be admitted gratis to the Entertainment and Ball of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League next Saturday, January 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. James V. Fitzgerald wish to announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Mina, to Carl Von Schumberg, on Christmas Day.

There will be no charge for wardrobe checks at the Union League Ball.

### A Circular Note to Our Friends

The Deaf-Mutes' Union League (Inc.) has been peculiarly fortunate in securing as a part of its entertainment at its Ball at the Alhambra Hall, 126th Street and Seventh Avenue, Saturday evening, January 4th, 1913, the services of one of most renowned ballet dancers in the world, Mr. Verone Vestoff, late Ballet Master in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Vienna and Leipzig, and former Solo Dancer with Pavlova and Mordkin's Russian Imperial Ballet Two seasons at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Now Director of the Vestoff Imperial Russian Studio.

With him in the exhibition will be one of his pupils, Miss Marion W. Ballin, and also his celebrated sister, Miss Goranova Vestoff, a member of the Metropolitan Opera House ball staff.

Miss Marion W. Ballin, who is also a pupil at the Mme. Alberti's Delsarte School of Physical Culture, Dramatic and Aesthetical Expression, etc., will give in pantomime solo a piece called "Narcissus," besides the dances she will give together with Mr. Vestoff.

It is without question that this great trio alone is worth many times the price of the ticket (50 cents each) to the Entertainment and Ball.

With assurances of a most successful and enjoyable evening for all our friends whom we hope to greet on this occasion, we remain, Cordially yours,

MARCUS L. KENNER, Chairman.

ALBERT V. BALLIN, Stage Dir.

EMIL BASCH, Treasurer.

HARRY C. DICKERSON.

CHARLES C. McMANN.

WILLIAM H. FARNHAM.

ALFRED B. ERNST.

Committee on Arrangements.

**Evangelical Alliance Services for the Deaf.**

(Interdenominational)

BOSTON.

Services every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M., First United Presbyterian Church, Cor. W. Brookline St. and Warren Ave., Boston (Roxbury Crossing, or Columbus Ave. cars from Subway, or Dudley St. Elevated, to Brookline St.).

SALEM.

Services at First Baptist Church, Salem, Mass., Second, Third, and Fourth Sundays, each month, excepting July and August, 2:15 P.M.

NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

Services in Worcester, Nashua, Providence and other New England cities, by appointments.

To these services all are welcome.

E. CLAYTON WYAND, Evangelical Alliance Minister in charge.

Residence: Winchester Sta., Boston.

**RELIGIOUS NOTICE**

Baptist Evangelist to the Deaf in the Southern States, Illinois and Indiana.

J. W. MICHAELS, MINISTER IN CHARGE.

Services for the Deaf of all Denominations. Will answer all calls.

Address all mail to 610 E. 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tenn.

## OHIO.

(News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 908 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.)

December 28, 1912.—The "left overs" at the school, forty-one in number, were entertained Tuesday evening in B Centre with a beautifully trimmed Christmas tree, and afterwards the fifty or more unfortunate were presented with gifts—the boys with neckties and sleevelets—the girls, the younger with dolls, handkerchiefs, ribbons and other gifts. Each child was given a bag of candy and an orange Christmas noon turkey and other good things made up their dinner. They are enjoying the holidays as well as if at home, for they having nothing to do aside of keeping their rooms in order.

Christmas day here were 'snowy smiles, with just enough snow on the ground, which had come down the day before, to make it an ideal day.

The residents of the Home were all smiles Christmas day. They were served a turkey dinner. The Columbus Ladies' Aid Society, through a Committee, Misses Lamson and Mrs. Wm. Mayer, sent up a large basket of fruit, candies and a present for each. Tuesday, the Columbus Advance Society ordered the Purchasing Committee, of which Mr. Zell is Chairman, to secure a gift for each resident, and were sent up Tuesday. The Cleveland Aid Society also remembered them with appropriate gifts. Others also sent presents to them. It was a merry day for Mrs. Sophia Horowitz, the oldest resident in point of age of the Home. Her birthday is December 25th, and on this occasion she had reached her 85th milestone. She was showered with congratulations and good wishes. Despite her advanced age she does not look it, rather she appears a score younger.

Mr. A. H. Schory conducted religious services at the Home Sunday. He reports the sewage disposal plant completed. It was quite a job, and if let at contract would have cost the management about eight hundred dollars, but by having it done under the supervision of Supt. Chapman, the outlay will not be more than half of the above sum.

Dr. Patterson is enjoying the company of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Bond, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and two grandchildren, for the holidays.

The writer's son from Boston, daughter and four children from Newport, Ky., and Nello, from Fremont, Ohio, are spending the Christmas vacation at home.

Mr. George Black was taken to Grant Hospital Friday, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. Rev. Rees, of Trinity Church, Bishop Coadjutor-elect, who since he came to this city several years ago has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the deaf, visited Mr. Black and remained several hours with him, cheering him and Mrs. Black up for the ordeal the former was to go through.

Some of the School Superintendents through the I. P. F. have been crowding over the number of eggs they have been getting from their poultry. So we will let off a crow for Supt. Jones' flock of thirty-eight pullets. They must have been aware that Christmas was at hand, and wished to present their keeper an extra supply of their fruit. Tuesday they deposited 20 eggs in their nests, Wednesday 16, and Thursday 18. The birds are as fine a flock as we have seen for many a day, what is more, they are gentle and seem at home among so many boys scampering around quarters.

Mr. John A. Opieka, sign painter, is up from Dayton to spend the week with Mr. and Mrs. George Clum. During the past summer he plied his trade in Detroit for a while, but came back to Dayton, as opportunities were better there.

Fred McLish, of Cary, Ohio, who left school some years ago, was here on a visit Christmas with his sister. We met him at the Hospital just as he was returning from the old bindery building, where he had gone, expecting to meet old friends. He was not aware that the bindery had been removed, did not know that pupils were given a vacation at Christmas, and asked us what that building (the Hospital) was for, it having been erected since he left school. He was asked if since leaving school he had taken the Ohio Chronicle or some other paper for the deaf, and he replied, no. Hence we were surprised at his ignorance of the changes made here. One great fault of the deaf is, that after their school days are over they fail to keep in touch with the affairs of their Alma Mater, and keeping abreast of what is being done there, by almost every school for the deaf publishes one now. And there should be no excuse for any one to be ignorant of changes.

The Gallaudet Monument Repair Fund for Ohio has gone up to \$108.76, more is yet to be expected. Miss Clara Lingle, of Dayton, has come to the city, to spend a week or more with friends. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ohlmacher, of 1152 E. Rich Street.

A. B. G.

### A DEAF INVENTOR.

Motion picture dramas where the conversation and songs of the actors and actresses can be understood by spectators is another forward movement planned for progressive Los Angeles. The proposed innovation, is not a marvelous and weird invention, but simply the plan of Henry L. Fritz, an inventive deaf-mute of 141 East Thirty-third street, to instruct a troupe of men and women deaf mutes to act silent plays before a camera and then exhibit the pictures at a theatre devoted to the amusement of those unable to talk or hear.

The plans of Mr. Fritz include all classes of plays, many of which can be enjoyed now by those of the deaf who are able to understand the lip language. Not only does Mr. Fritz intend to have the comedies, tragedies and dramas acted by those familiar with lip reading, but the sign language will be employed in all plays, so that the unfortunate able only to read that system of conversation will be provided for.

An absolutely silent play for a silent people is the motto of Mr. Fritz, who is bending his efforts toward making his proposed innovation a reality. He believes that there are many deaf-mutes in Los Angeles and vicinity who will welcome this plan for their amusement, and is positive that once the new theater is established here, similar places of amusement conducted in the same manner and with all plays acted in the sign language, will be opened in large cities throughout the United States and probably in other countries.

There are many unfortunates of this class in this country. Those who have had the advantage of training in lip reading are enabled to attend regular places of amusement and enjoy themselves, but those who depend on the sign language solely, it is pointed out, are shut out of almost every variety of entertainment.

At present Mr. Fritz is devoting his spare time to teaching a class of a dozen deaf-mutes, both men and women, how to act for picture plays. During these classes only the sign language is taught, the lip reading being considered less important for the purpose of the proposed plays.

All the pictures are taken with a camera constructed by Mr. Fritz during his odd moments in the evening, six months being required to complete the instrument.

Mr. Fritz is a cabinet maker and employed at the plant of the California Hardware and Manufacturing company. He and his wife both are deaf-mutes, but his three children, Katherine, Pauline and Hazel, aged twelve and eight years, and nine months, are normal children.—Los Angeles Tribune.

### Deaf Man Killed on the Railroad.

On Thursday of last week three deaf men, Absalom Hottinger, his brother, Charles Hottinger, and David Baker were run down by a train on the Chesapeake and Western railroad, near Penn Laird, in Rockingham County. Absalom Hottinger received injuries which caused his death a few hours later, his brother Charles was seriously hurt but is expected to recover, and Baker escaped by a hair's breadth.

The men were on their way to Penn Laird, and were walking on the track. In turning a sharp curve the engineer saw the men about fifty yards ahead, blew his whistle, and when they failed to heed the signal applied the emergency brake, but it was then impossible to avert the accident.

Absalom Hottinger was about fifty years old and unmarried; his brother Charles is about forty, and has a wife and children. All three of the men attended this School at different times.

Another sad warning to the deaf to avoid the railroad track!—Va. Guide.

### ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

Rev. C. O. DANTELL, Pastor, 8395 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 3:00 P.M.

(Except during July and August, 10:30 A.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class—Immediately after services.

Cleric Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock

**Rev. B. R. Allabough's Appointments**

MID-WESTERN DEAF-MUTE MISSION.

Dioceses: Pittsburgh, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indianapolis, Michigan, Lexington, Kentucky.

St. Margaret's Mission—Trinity Episcopal Church, Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh. Mr. F. A. Leitner, Lay Reader. Bible Class, 7 P.M. every Sunday. Services 7:45 P.M. every Sunday.

St. Philip's Mission in the Beaver Valley, Pa. Mr. Collins S. Sawhill, Lay Reader. Services once a month, subject to notice. Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester and Beaver by turns.

All Saints' Mission—Trinity Church, cor. Third and Broad Streets, Columbus, O. Mr. C. W. Charles, Lay Reader. Services, 10:30 A.M. every Sunday.

## PITTSBURG.

The Pittsburgh Local Branch, P. S. A. D., arranged a program for the celebrating of the Gallaudet Birthday (December 10th) on December 14th. A large attendance was present. The program was as follows:—

Opening Address.....F. A. Leitner  
"Our Duty to Education and State".....  
"Old Hartford".....Geo. F. Grimm  
"Use of Signs in Mills".....Col. Sawhill  
"Benefactors".....J. M. Rolhouse  
"Gallaudet" (a poem).....Miss E. Boyd

Mr. Jay Cooke Howard, of Duluth, Minn., was present. He was invited to make a speech. During his speech he was several times applauded. He kept the crowd interested. He told of his efforts to wipe out the "Impostors." At the conclusion of the program he left in order to catch the midnight train for Duluth, Minn. We are sorry that he did not have plenty of time to make his speech. We hope that he will visit us again before long.

Edwin C. Harrah, of Casselman, Pa., who took charge of a big farm in South Dakota for the past year, arrived in this city last Sunday. He stopped off to attend the Sunday services at Trinity Parish House, and was delighted to meet friends. He went home to spend the winter. He will go back to South Dakota in the Spring. He reports that all of the crops yielded good.

On December 5th, St. Margaret's Mission of Trinity Church entertained a large crowd with a social. The heavy rain storm had no effect on the crowd who attended the social. They also witnessed an exciting game of basket ball in the gymnasium, between the Pittsburgh Silent Five and the Smoky City teams. The Committee served light refreshments. It was a very pleasant affair.

Word has been received that Alfred Cartwright and Miss Catherine Lewis, both of New Castle, Pa., were married on December 16th, by Rev. Mr. B. R. Allabough, who performed the ceremony in the absence of Rev. F. C. Smielan, who is ill at his home.

William Haus, of Butler, Pa., and Miss Mary Bogacz, of this city, were united in wedlock by the Rev. Father Conkley, of Epiphany Church recently.

Two more announcements of coming weddings are soon due! Watch for them. Who are they? Michael J. Boyle, of Baltimore, Md., is now spending the winter with his uncle in Bradock, Pa. He is now playing basket ball for the Pittsburgh Silent Five. The strength of the team has improved fifty per cent since he joined the team.

### Southern Dioceses.

Rev. O. J. WHILDEN, General Missionary, W. 1436 Lauvale St., Baltimore, Md.

PRINCIPAL MISSION STATIONS.

Baltimore—Grace Chapel, Park Ave. and Monument St. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 3:00 P.M.

Washington, D. C.—St. Barnabas Mission, Church of the Good Shepherd, 4th and I Sts., N. E. Rev. H. C. Merrill, Assistant. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 11 A.M.

Wheeling, W. Va.—St. Elizabeth's Church for the Deaf, Mr. J. C. Bremer, Lay reader. Services every Sunday, 3 P.M.

Durham, N. C.—St. Philip's Church, Bible Class meetings, every Sunday, 9:30 A.M. Miss Robina Tillinghast, Parish Visitor. Services, every Sunday, 3 P.M. Mr. Roma Fortune, Lay-Reader.

New Orleans, La.—St. Paul's Church, Camp and Gaine Streets, Mr. H. L. Tracy, Lay-reader. Services monthly.

The General Missionary visits the above and numerous other stations in the South upon such occasions as are appointed and locally made known. The Missionary will be glad to confer with any one desiring to assist in the work of the Mission.

### Diocese of Connecticut

Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Minister in charge.

### WINTER 1913.

Hartford—First Church, Chapel of Nativity, Christ and third Sundays, 3:00 P.M. Holy Communion first Sunday, January and March.

Waterbury—St. John's Church, Parish House, third Sundays, at 7 P.M. Holy Communion second Sunday of February, 9:30 A.M.

Bridgeport—St. Paul's Church, Parish House, second Sundays, 3 P.M. Holy Communion second Sunday of February.

Services in New Haven, Winsted, Pittsfield, Mass., and Springfield, Mass., by appointment. And special services during Lent.

Address of Pastor, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Ct.

### The Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf.

Religious services of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, held every Friday evening, at the Temple Emanuel-El, 43d Street and 5th Ave.

**BROOKLYN BRANCH.**

Services at the Temple, Putnam Avenue, between Reid and Stuyvesant, every Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M. All are welcome.

REV. DR. B. A. ELZAS, Minister.

### LUTHERAN MISSION FOR THE DEAF.

Services in the sign language, every Sunday, at 3 P.M., in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, cor. Elizabeth and Broome Streets, New York City. ARTHUR BOLL, Pastor.

### For Tommy.

It was New Year's Eve, but the Tramp did not know that. He was tired and hungry. He had been walking all day and had not been well treated. At many houses he had been turned away without ceremony; at others work had been offered. Only one woman had taken him in and fed him for nothing, and she had given him soda bread, which always disagreed with him, and cold tea. The profession was not what it had been cracked up to be, thought the Tramp, and he began to think that the burglar had the best of it, after all. He had always called himself an honest man, and had now and then spilt wood, when he could not get food without, but after all, was honesty the best policy?

He thought he should try stealing, after all; he stopped, full of the thought, and looked around him. A bright light shone from the window of a cottage hard by; the blind was up; the Tramp stepped to the window and looked in. A neat, bright, cosy kitchen; a little, old woman busy over the stove. No signs of masculine presence anywhere.

"I'll try here!" said the Tramp. He opened the door, without knocking and went in. The little woman looked up, "Good evenin'!" she said.

"I didn't hear ye knock. What can I do for ye?"

"I want some money!" said the Tramp, hoarsely, for he had made up his mind now.

"Well, I haven't got a cent!" said the little woman, "and if I had, I wouldn't be fool enough to give it to you. So there it is, ye see! But ye can do something for me!" she added brightly. "Ye've come just in the nick of time. I want this soup taken to a sick boy round in the next street. His mother is sick, too, and can't cook things nice as he ought to have them; hasn't means to get 'em neither, I expect; and I get out that he should have something good and hot to go to sleep on, and begin the new year with nourishment inside him."

All the time she was talking the woman was busy getting out a bowl and cover and finding a clean napkin.

"Here!" she said, and she poured some of the steaming broth into a small cup. "See if that ain't good! I guess likely 'tis."

The Tramp glowered at her, but drank the broth and said it was good.

"Then ye take this!" said the little woman. "Go round the corner to the fourth white house, and say it's for Tommy. What ye waitin' for?"

"I didn't come here to do errands!" said the tramp.

"Yes, ye did!" said the little woman, sharply. "That's just what ye come for. I've been waiting the past half hour for the Lord to send some one—I can't go out at night myself, fear of the asthma—and he's sent you, Reckon he knows what he's about!"

She pushed the Tramp out gently, but decidedly, and shut the door on him.

"Well, I swan!" said the Tramp. He carried the bowl safely to the fourth white house from the corner. Once, indeed, he stopped on the way and muttered to himself.

"Tommy!" he said, and his tone expressed deep injury. "You'd think they might have called him William, or something else. There's names enough, you'd think, without hitting on Tommy. But that's the way! A man don't have no chance!"

A horse and buggy stood before the white house, and when he knocked the door was opened by a short, square man with the "doctor" written all over him.

"Soup!" said the tramp, "Tommy!"

"Who sent you?" asked the doctor.

"Old woman, brown house round the corner." "All right! if she sent you I suppose you are a respectable fellow. Just jump into my buggy and drive to 140 Gage Street! Give this note to my wife—Mrs. Jones—and bring back the medicine she will give you. Hurry, now! I can't leave this boy, and I've been waiting half an hour for somebody to come along."

He nodded, and shut the door.

"Well, I swan!" said the tramp again.

He pocketed the note and drove rapidly away. He did not know where Gage Street was, but a few questions put him on the right track, and after a drive of some minutes he drew up before a neat white villa standing back among shrubberies.

A lady answered his ring. She began to speak before she saw him. "Why John," she cried. "Did you forget your key? I heard the buggy wheels—O, mercy! who is that?"

The Tramp gave her the note, which she read quickly.

"Yes," she said, "O, certainly! I will get them at once. And while you are waiting,—she looked at the Tramp, doubtfully. "The doctor sent you—it must be right—I wonder if you would be so very obliging as to look at the furnace for me? Our man is gone off; I don't know where he can be, and I am sure there is something wrong. The house is as cold as a barn, and I can't leave the baby more than a moment, and my girl is sick. If you would be so kind!"

She showed him the cellar door and ran to get the medicine.

The Tramp stumped down the cellar stairs, shook the furnace thoroughly, put coal on and shut it up.

"Swannin' ain't in this!" he said. "This goes beyond any expression I know. They don't give a man no chance!"

When he went up the fire was burning well; and the doctor's wife was waiting for him with a packet and a cup of hot coffee.

"You must be cold," she said.

"And I am so much obliged. I cannot imagine were Thomas can be."

"You're a lady, mum," said the Tramp.

On the way back he was hailed by a woman who came to her gate with a shawl over her head.

"Say, mister, was you goin' anywhere near the post office?"

"Most probably I was," said the Tramp. "I'm in the delivery business to-night."



sides his efficiency that we should emulate in the character of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet. One was his patience, his gentle love. It was his love that made him do things. Bearing this in mind, to-day is an opportune occasion to recall Lincoln's words:

"With malice toward none; with charity for all;  
With firmness in the right—as God gives us to see the right—let us strive to finish the work"

of Gallaudet.

Aside from living our lives as good, honest and industrious citizens, and endeavoring to do our duty to our fellow deaf by using our influence to advance the cause of their education, we should endeavor to get all of the pleasure and happiness that we can out of this life. Deafness is no handicap to happiness, for

"The mind is its own place, and in itself Can make a Heaven of Hell, a Hell of Heaven."

In conclusion, permit me to offer a quotation from John Ruskin that we, as well as others may well take to heart:

"We are not sent into this world to do anything into which we can not put our hearts. We have certain work to do for our bread, and that is to be done strenuously; other work to do for our delight, and that is to be done heartily; neither is to be done by halves or shifts, but with a will; what is not worth this effort, is not to be done at all."

#### Catholic Church Notices.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street—Instruction and Services in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first and third Sunday of the month.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

BROOKLYN.—Knights of Columbus Hall, Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue.—Religious Instruction at 3:30 P.M., on the fourth Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of Rev. M. R. MCCARTHY, S. J.

#### The Deaf-Mutes' Union League

143 West 125th Street

Whist Party—Saturday, January 11th—35 cents.

GOOD PRIZES.

Refreshments on Saturdays and holiday evenings only.

#### THE FIRST ANNUAL

## BALL

Phila Division No. 30

N. F. S. D.

will be held at the

North Broad Street  
Drawing Room

(Formerly Newmann Hall)

715 North Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Friday evening, Jan. 31, 1913

AT NINE O'CLOCK

Music by Prof. McGhee's Orchestra

TICKETS, - - ONE DOLLAR  
(Admitting gentleman and two ladies)

TO MAKE IT MORE EFFICIENT  
JOIN THE

National Association of the Deaf

Initiation fee \$1.00 Annual dues 50 cents  
Send \$1.00 to

S. M. FREEMAN, Treasurer,  
CAVE SPRINGS, GA.

#### ENTERTAINMENT COURSE

Woman's Parish Aid Society.

OF

ST. ANN'S CHURCH

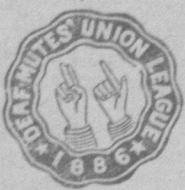
SEASON 1912-1913.

Jan. -Theatrical Entertainment.  
Feb. -"The Servant in the House," by Prof. Jones.  
March -"The Mill on the Floss," by Miss M. L. Barrager.

1886-TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY-1913

## Entertainment and Ball

DEAF-MUTES'



UNION LEAGUE

Saturday Evening, January 4, 1913, 8.30 o'clock sharp

## ALHAMBRA HALL

126th St., cor. 7th Ave.

Music by Sweyd's Orchestra.

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMME—Professional Talent Only.

1. Overture, Prof. Sweyd.
2. Lorette and Christine, a funny juggling Act, with laughable situations, also dancing during juggling.
3. Strik and Garrelle, novelty and laughable grotesques.
4. Hanvey and Goines, Comedy Acrobats.
5. (a) Strans Waltz, (b) Spanish Dance, (c) Russian Folk Dance, By Mr. Veronine Vestoff and Miss Marion W. Ballin.
6. "Narcissus" (pantomime), Miss Marion W. Ballin.
7. "Georgiana" Dance, Miss Gorovna Vestoff.

Admission, - - - - - Fifty Cents

Reserved Box Seats, 25 cents extra, at door or on application.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS

MARCUS L. KENNER, Chairman

EMIL BASCH, Treas. ALBERT V. BALLIN, Stage Mgr.  
HARRY C. DICKERSON CHARLES C. McMANN  
WILLIAM H. FARNHAM ALFRED B. ERNST

Oh! Girls and Boys Once More We Shine

At the Biggest Ball of the Season, Known the World over as the Twentieth Annual . . .

## Masque and Fancy Dress Ball

OF THE

## NEW JERSEY DEAF-MUTES' SOCIETY

TO BE HELD AT

## NEW AUDITORIUM

81 Orange Street, near Broad Street

Newark, New Jersey

Best location for the deaf from New York, Brooklyn and other places to reach the hall, being just one block from Broad Street Station (Delaware, L. & W. Railroad), and about five minutes walk up to the hall from Park Place (McAdoo's Tunnel from Hudson Terminal, New York.)

Saturday Evening, Feb. 15, 1913

Fine and valuable prizes will be given for the handsomest, most original and most grotesque costumes. The Society will maintain its reputation in this line. Out-of-town visitors are especially welcome. Grand Masque march starts at 11 o'clock P.M.

PROCEEDS FOR THE SICK AND DEATH FUNDS

Music by Prof. Krinke Tickets, 25 Cents

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

John M. Black, Chairman

Chas. Cascella Francis Alden Philip Hoeing  
Julius Aarons Eddie Bradley John J. Malone

THIS IS TO ANNOUNCE TO  
OUR FRIENDS THAT THE

## Fifth Anniversary Masquerade and Fancy Dress Ball

—OF—

Brooklyn Division, No. 23, Fraternal Society  
of the Deaf

WILL BE HELD ON

Saturday Evening, January 25, 1913

AT IMPERIAL HALL

360 FULTON STREET . . .

BROOKLYN . . . . .

One block above Borough Hall

The Division will live up to its reputation for giving its friends a run for their money. The hall is the largest and handsomest in Brooklyn and easily reached from all parts of Greater New York. Valuable prizes will be awarded for fancy and comical costumes—and the price of tickets is only 50 cents.

WILLIAM L. BOWERS, Chairman.

## POSTPONED

## St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes.

511 West 148th Street.

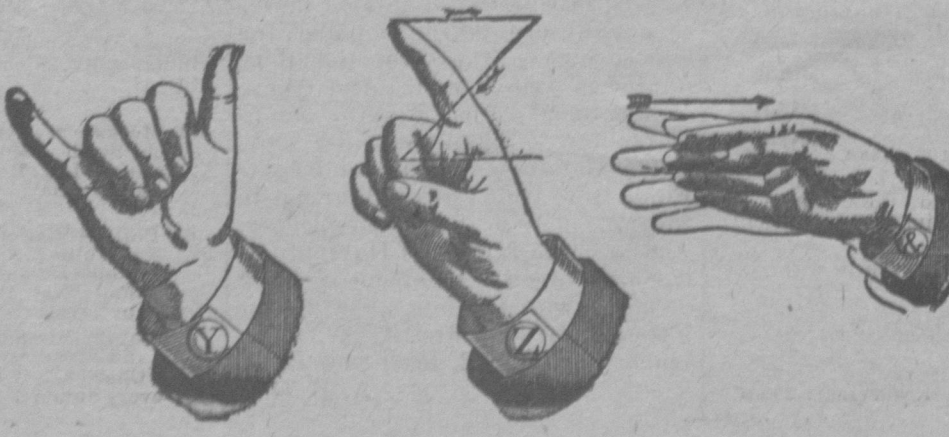
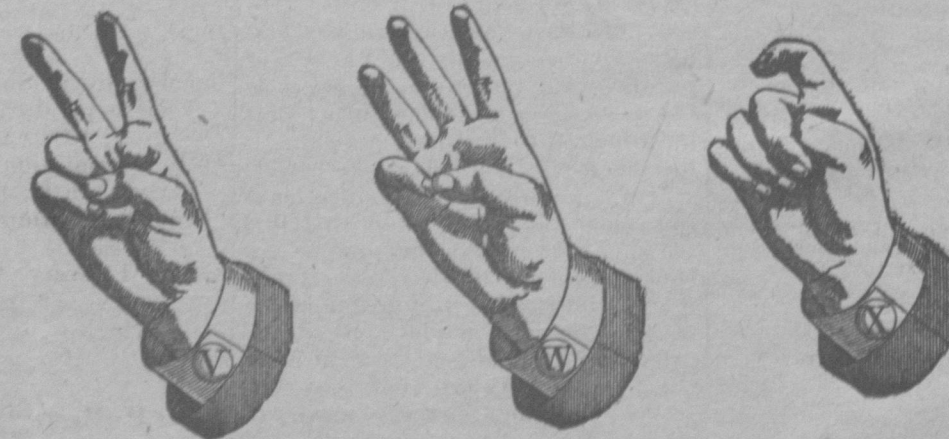
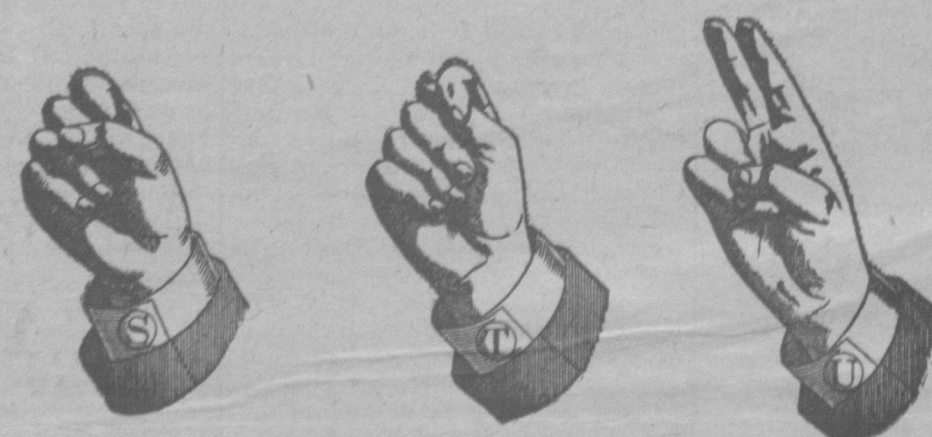
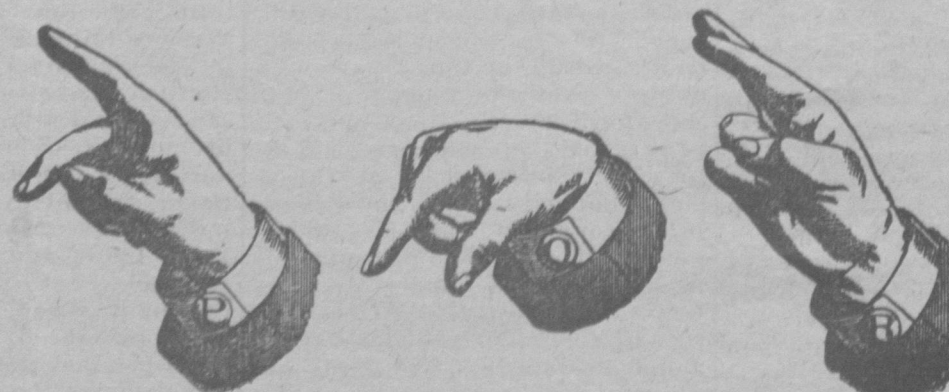
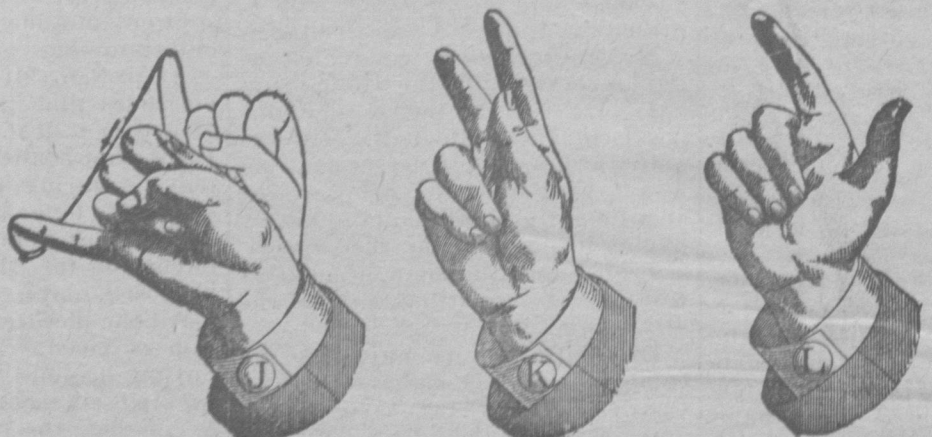
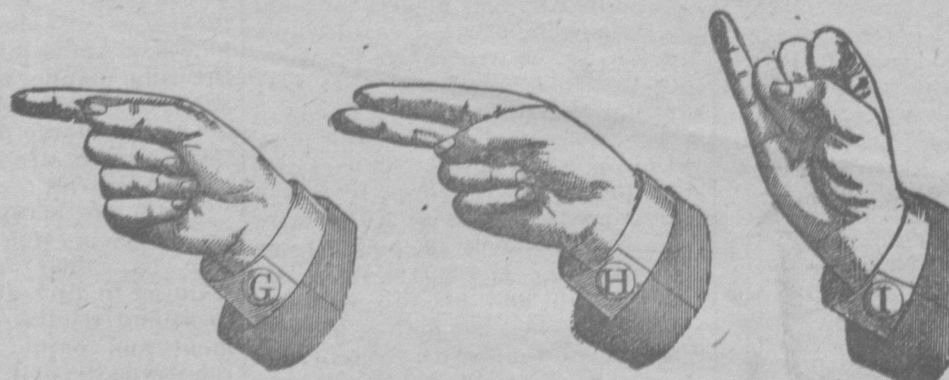
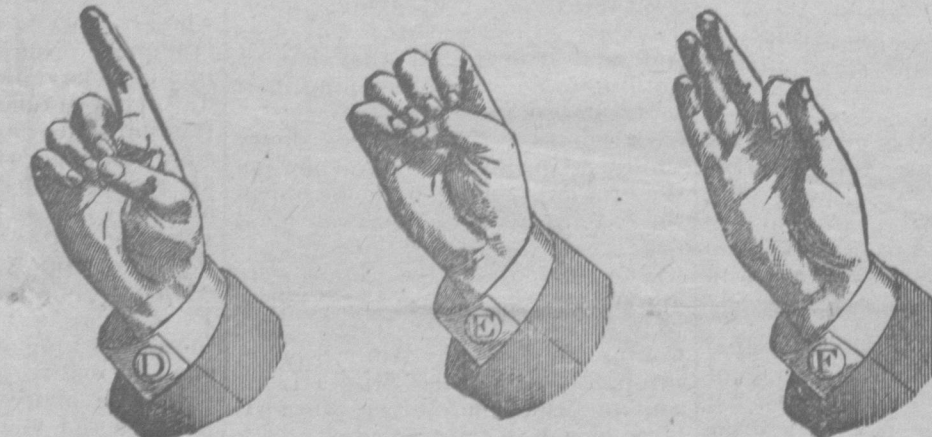
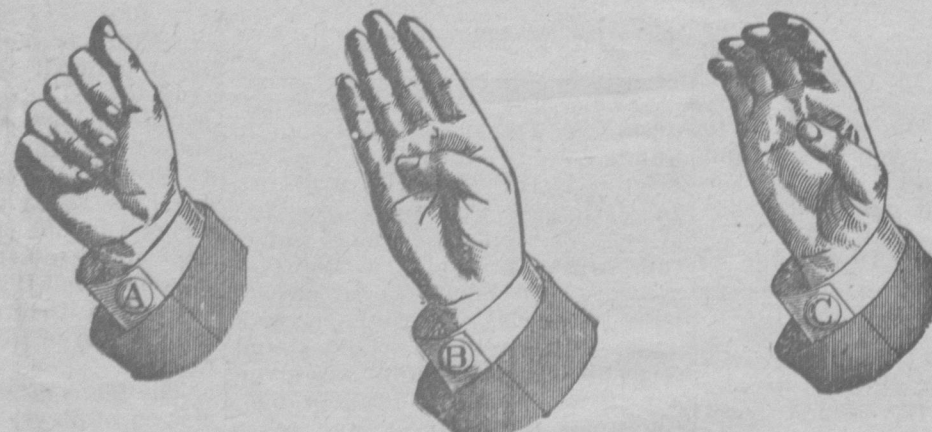
## Annual Fair

under the auspices of the Woman's Aid Society

MRS. JOHN H. KEISER, Chairman.

Owing to contemplated changes in the Church building, the Annual Fair has been postponed till April. Tickets already purchased will be honored then. An entertainment will be held on December 13th and 14th.

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## Deaf-Mute Benevolent Society

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Saturday evening, Feb. 1, 1913

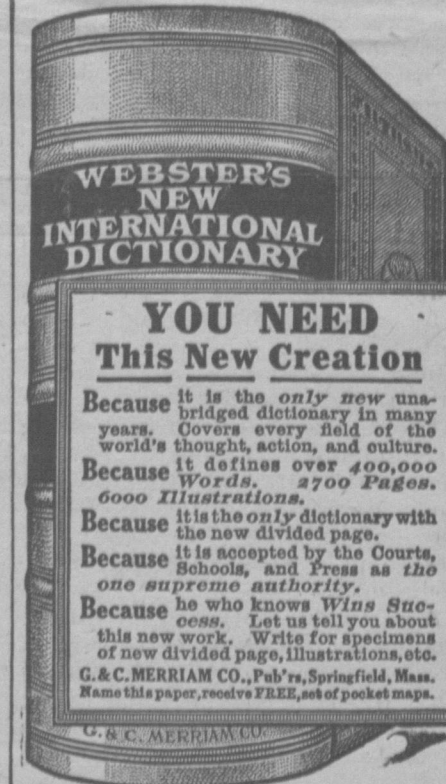
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WALTER M. HALE, Chairman.



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